

## LAUDABLE.

**Monastery Where Negroes Will Be Cared For To Be Erected.**

**Good Sisters Have Worked For Seventy Years in Louisville.**

**Here Infants Will Be Taken In as Well as the Grown-Ups.**

## PRESENT QUARTERS CRAMPED

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, who have been performing a great work of charity in Louisville during the past seventy years, are now about to begin a new undertaking, which should appeal to every charitable person in Kentucky, black and white, Catholic and Protestant. Voluntarily the Sisters have placed this new burden upon themselves. They have confidence in Divine Providence and feel assured that their new undertaking—that of building a monastery and industrial home especially for the care of colored infants and colored girls—will be successfully carried out, though it will take years of toil and much anxiety to fully carry it forward.

The Sisters some time ago purchased fifteen acres of land on the Newburg road, not far from the Passionist Monastery, and there ground will be broken next week for the new monastery to replace the pioneer convent of the order now located at Eighth and Madison streets. This latter has become too cramped to hold all of the inmates offered, and a new building and grounds had become a necessity even had not the good Sisters about a year ago placed an additional burden upon themselves by proposing to take care of children of the age of three years and upward. There are quite a number of infants now in the Eighth-street monastery, which has a total of 160 persons including the infants. There is no institution in Louisville to take care of infant negro children who have no homes, and without any solicitation upon the part of the public the Good Shepherd Sisters undertook the work and now propose to carry it out upon a large scale. The fact that the Sisters are to give special attention to the negroes, infants as well as grown-ups, must not be taken as an indication that the whites are to be neglected. On the contrary, they will be looked after with more care than ever; in fact the Sisters will have better facilities for looking after the white females of all ages than the blacks—all to themselves. There is a colored population of over 25,000 in Louisville, but no one seems to care for the poor negro children of tender years. No one thought of them until the Sisters took up the matter, and they intend to solve it. It matters not that less than 5 per cent. of the negroes in Louisville are of the Catholic faith; the Good Shepherd will look after them. At no time during the seventy years of activity of the Good Shepherd Sisters in Louisville have they inquired from those who knocked at their convent doors whether they were Catholic, Protestant, Jew or unbeliever. They rejoice to receive all who are penitent.

The convent of the Good Shepherd at Eighth and Madison streets is the mother house of the order in the United States. From this house have gone forth thousands of penitents, and some have remained as long as a half century or more, one remaining until she passed away at the age of eighty-three years. About a half hundred of other convents of the order have been established in this country and Canada since the monastery at Eighth and Madison streets was built and opened on September 8, 1843. In deciding to take care of the negroes especially the Sisters have in mind the admonition of the Superior General of the order, who, in addressing the five Sisters who first came from the mother house at Angers, France, said among other things:

"I need not remind you, my dear daughters, to receive negroes as well as white children, either as penitents or young children—both have souls, for which Jesus Christ shed his blood. Moreover, I can assure you, negroes are susceptible of great affection and gratitude."

The Sisters have done the very best they could for the colored children up to this time, but they hope to do better in the future. They will prevent many of the negro race from becoming a menace to society and will make them useful citizens, teaching them to save their souls, and at the same time learn how to make an honest living when they go out into the world. The Sisters teach the little ones their letters and the grown ups various arts, such as painting, music, drawing, sewing, embroidery and cooking. There is no idleness in the convent of the Good Shepherd. After over 352 years of experience in handling such unfortunate the Sisters know that work is the thing to keep their minds from evil things, and work, work, work is their motto. It must not be inferred, however, that it is not fun and no play in the life of the inmates of all classes have their recreation hours with music, singing or other diversion.

Hard indeed has been the lot of

the Sisters of the Good Shepherd since they first landed at the Portland wharf in Louisville nearly seventy years ago. They had no home to go to, and were cared for by the Sisters of Loretto at their convent in Cedar Grove. When they found a house the landlord refused to let them move in when he learned the character of work they were to undertake, to wit, lifting from the mire of degradation women who are feared and shunned by society and of whom our Saviour said:

"Neither will I condemn thee; go now and sin no more."

Of all the orders in the Catholic church the Sisters of the Good Shepherd undertake the most disagreeable part. Accounts of their labors never appear in the public prints. The inmates are forbidden to give their names to their fellow penitents, and their real names are only known to the Sister Superiors.

The work has always appealed to the editor of the Kentucky Irish American as being heroic. Notwithstanding their noble deeds in behalf of fallen women the Know-nothings insulted these good Sisters in 1855, and again in 1884, during the A. P. A. fiasco. In the latter crusade the editor of this paper was threatened with a libel suit because he denounced the insectivorous A. P. A. cohorts who dared insult these good women by demanding admission to their convent for a pretended investigation of their work.

It was the foresight of that saintly man, Benedict Joseph Flaget, first Bishop of Louisville, who brought the Sisters of the Good Shepherd to Louisville. While traveling in France he had an opportunity of witnessing the Superiors General to send five Sisters here. When the good Bishop died he was buried in the graveyard in the convent grounds and his remains reposed there until removed to the Cathedral of the Assumption. The Louisville Sisters hold in veneration the name of Flaget. Bishops Spalding and McCloskey also appreciated the work of the Sisters, as does the present Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue. Bishop McCloskey visited the Sisters every Sunday while in the city during his lifetime and such was the custom of his predecessor, Bishop Martin John Spalding.

Mother Mary of the Compassion is the present Superioress of the convent at Eighth and Madison streets, and she has also undertaken the work of building the new monastery. The Sisters of the Good Shepherd never ask for anything. They try to make their work self-sustaining, which they often do, but how they are to build a new monastery without more assistance than they have been receiving in past our comprehension. May success attend them, and may the charitably disposed help them.

Nothing has been said in this article about the Bank street convent of the Good Shepherd, which is flourishing greatly, the purpose being to draw attention to the extension of a new charity just about to be inaugurated. To write of the work of the Sisters in Louisville during the seventy years of their labors would require many columns that would fill this paper, but from time to time the Kentucky Irish American will call attention to their work.

## COMMITTEES

**Named by President Tarry For the Current Year.**

With a very good attendance at the meeting Tuesday night, Division 1, A. O. H., transacted much routine business. When Chairman Thomas Keeney outlined the programme contemplated for the County Board observance of St. Patrick's day the division pledged its earnest support to make this year's celebration the best yet held. President Tarry announced the following committees to serve during his administration:

Finance—Thomas Dolan, William Murphy, David O'Connell.  
Entertainment—Walter Cusick, Joseph Farrell, Thomas Lawler.  
Irish History—Martin Cusick, James Barry, Daniel McCarthy.  
Employment—Anthony Tompkins, John J. Keane, James Kilkelly.  
Sick—Thomas Cleary.

This division has made an excellent beginning for the new year and expects to double its membership.

## FRANKFORT.

**Catholic News and Notes From the Capital City.**

The eucharistic given by the Young Ladies' Sodality of the Church of the Good Shepherd was the most largely attended social function that has taken place in Frankfort social circles this winter. Knights of Columbus Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and a very substantial sum was realized for the proposed new school for boys, work upon which will begin in the early spring.

At a recent meeting of the Knights of Columbus, Laurence Henry Lutkenier reviewed the work of the past year and outlined the entertainment programme for 1913, which will be similar to the one just closed but with additional educational features combined with the social. Lecturer Lutkenier has arranged a series of history sketches, which will include a study of sacred history, ancient and modern history and principal countries of the world. These sketches have been divided into twelve papers, one for each month, and they have been assigned to va-

rious members. The first was assigned to Grand Knight J. J. King, and the next will be read by Owen Canty at the February meeting.

On Tuesday evening, February 4, the last of the series of eucharistic dances to be given by Frankfort Council until after Easter will take place, and is expected to have the largest attendance of the season.

The marriage of W. T. Collins, of Frankfort, and Miss Margaret Gibbons, of Louisville, was solemnized at the Church of St. Francis on Thursday morning, the Rev. Thomas White officiating. The bride is the pretty and attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gibbons, and up to two years ago resided in Frankfort, while the groom is a leading young business man of the Capital City. After an extended Eastern trip the happy young couple will be at home to their friends at Frankfort on February 1. Their many friends both in Frankfort and Louisville extend to them best wishes for a long and prosperous life of wedded bliss.

## MADE MERRY.

**Pastor Honors Catholic Knights With Visit Tuesday Night.**

Tuesday night the members of Branch 642, C. K. of A., were honored with a visit from their Spiritual Director, Rev. Martin O'Connor, pastor of St. Michael's church. Father O'Connor's visit was brief, but he promised to return in the near future and address the Knights. The school hall was well filled with members and visitors from the State Council and Central Committee, who enjoyed the delectable feast provided by Henry Schintzer. President Joe McGinn occupied the chair and called upon State Secretary Meehan to install the officers. When this had been completed stirring addresses were made by State President John Score, State Treasurer Harry Veeneman, Father J. O'Connell, John Schald, President of the Central Committee, and others, who pointed out reasons why Catholics seeking insurance should become members of this order. The smoker and refreshments that followed brought to a close a meeting that will be productive of good results.

## FIVE DAYS.

**Rector of American College at Louvain Is Coming.**

During the latter part of February the Right Rev. Jules De Becker, J. D., Rector of the American College at Louvain, Belgium, and professor of canon law, who is in this country on a tour of the United States, visiting his old pupils, who are found in every State from Maine to California, will be in Louisville and Kentucky for a stay of five days, dividing his time between Louisville and Covington. While in this city Monsignor De Becker will be the guest of the Rev. B. H. Westermann, pastor of St. Mary's church on Eighth street. The committee to make final arrangements for the Rev. John B. Peller, pastor of St. Helen's church, and the Rev. C. J. O'Connell, pastor of St. Joseph's church at Bardonia. There are eighteen pupils of Monsignor De Becker in this diocese, and all of them will greet their former teacher while he is here.

## HOLY NAME

**Lexington Men Appealed to by Father Clement Backlog.**

A large and appreciative audience heard the Rev. Clement Backlog, of Carrollton, in a forceful address before the members of the Holy Name Society of St. Peter's church, Lexington, Sunday evening. Taking for his text the words of Scripture, "How wonderful is thy name on earth, O Lord," the speaker dwelt upon the prevalence of swearing among men, and the growing habit among youths of the land to indulge in blasphemous language. He said that the purpose of the Society of the Holy Name was to suppress this growing irreverence and to increase the veneration of the world for the name of God. Father Backlog spoke of how the learned men of the church had written of the beauty and sweetness of the name "Jesus," which in itself means mercy, and at the pronouncement of which all heads should bow, and exhorted the members to enlarge their membership and to continue the good work, which in the short history of the society has had such a good influence on the members and those with whom they associate. Special music for the service was sung by Miss Margaret Benchart, Miss Louise Keller, Signor Amato and Ferdinand Keller and the choir. The services were concluded with Benediction. Rev. W. T. Punch officiated.

## FORTY HOURS.

Tomorrow morning the Forty Hours' devotion will begin with impressive and beautiful ceremonial at the high mass at St. Vincent de Paul's church, Shelby and Oak, commencing at a close with solemn vespers and benediction Tuesday night. Special sermons will be preached by eloquent priests at the night services on each of the three days.

## GUARDIANS

**Having Troubles in Their Own Ranks While Trying to Save the Country.**

**Ex-Congressman Haines and Dr. Barnett Now Busy With New A. P. A. Movement.**

**Latter States That Lodges of Guardians Are Dying With Brief Sputter.**

## WHERE DOES DAVE ROSE STAND?

Readers of the Kentucky Irish American will remember the attempts of a few bigots here to organize A. P. A. branches under the head of the "Guardians of Liberty" at Scottish Rite Cathedral on May 23 last, with several of Louisville's prominent citizens being conspicuous by their presence on the stage. Postmaster Woods, Assistant Postmaster Morey, Filmore Tyson, Rear Admiral Watson, ex-Mayor Weaver, Andrew Cowan, D. B. G. Rose, business manager of the Evening Post, who became the official head of the Guardians in Kentucky, and others. The speakers were Major Gen. Miles, ex-Congressman Haines and Rev. Dr. Barnett, a Philadelphia minister, all taking a fling at Catholics as citizens and the Catholic church. Now it seems all is not peaceful among these saviors of the country and they are busy denouncing each other, the following being a sample taken from the official journal of the "Guardians":

"Members of the Guardians of Liberty from different parts of the field have advised headquarters of the receipt by them of letters in which the names of Charles D. Haines, Augustus Barnett and J. B. Cleaver occur as the promoters of a new order based on secrecy among its members. This organization has no relation to or dealings with the Guardians of Liberty, even though the names above mentioned are persons who have hitherto been actively identified with the Guardians. Local courts should be on the watch as to not be misled into any confusion on this matter."

In reply the Rev. Dr. Barnett, who is referred to above, as Augustus Barnett, comes back with the following hot reply:

"Since November 12, the date of my resignation, I have been active with others in organizing a new order, which seeks to remedy the fatal defects of the Guardians of Liberty. We have refused to admit certain men, though they have applied, for we were determined that the new organization should have no wreckers in it. Unquestionably this action was bitterly resented, and I have been expecting somebody to hit back. Dr. Buck and Gen. Miles were fully cognizant of my activity in this direction. I want it well understood that I am forever disassociated with the Guardians of Liberty, since I object to my name, for which I have more regard than my life, being dragged through the slime of selfishness and treacherous intrigue." Dr. Barnett said that no action probably had been taken upon his resignation in November, but since then he had taken no part at all in the work of the organization. He said: "I was compelled to take this action for good and sufficient reasons. There is no coherency about the order. Courts everywhere go to sleep almost as soon as they are formed. I have hundreds of letters in my possession telling me of disintegration all over the country. When a court is established there is a brief sputter, and then the undertaker."

Louisville people are anxiously awaiting to see where D. B. G. Rose, of the Evening Post, and the official organizer of the Guardians, stands in the argument—whether with the regular "Guardians" or the insurgent "Guardians," and whether the Kentucky courts are going out with the brief sputter Dr. Barnett refers to.

## INITIATION.

**Division 3, A. O. H., Has Another Big Class Ready.**

Division 3, A. O. H., had a big attendance at the meeting Monday night, when it was decided to confer the degrees of the order on a big class on the evening of February 4, to which all Hibernians will be invited. Division 3 will hereafter hold monthly initiations, conferring the degrees on the first Monday nights. It is thought this will increase the interest and help gain more members. Lawrence Mackey was designated to examine and prepare a report of the changes made in the State and national constitutions. When the routine business had been completed President Hourigan called upon a number of those present, who responded with quite interesting and instructive talks. Announcement was made that a special meeting of the social club had been called for Monday night, and from hints dropped it will be lively and of interest to the members.

## HEROIC RESCUE.

But for the timely assistance of Capt. Dan Kane, the well known

river pilot, there might have been serious loss of life from escaping gas and flames early Saturday morning at the residence of Mrs. Mary O'Neill, 2716 West Chestnut street. Miss Margaret O'Neill was awakened about 2 o'clock by gas and smoke and succeeded in arousing her mother and sister, who were almost overcome. Capt. Kane was attracted by the screams of the women and arrived just in time to rescue Mrs. O'Neill from the cellar. He telephoned for the fire department and then made three ineffectual attempts to rescue B. E. Clark and his wife, whose escape was cut off by the flames. Capt. Kane was overcome by the smoke and fumes and had to be carried into the open air after the firemen reached the scene. Physicians were summoned and the victims soon recovered. The O'Neill home was damaged to the extent of \$1,500. Capt. Kane's friends say he deserves a Carnegie hero medal.

## VINCENTIANS

**Throughout World to Honor or Frederic Ozanam's Memory.**

The movement for the celebration on April 23 next of the centenary of Frederic Ozanam is becoming general on the Continent. In Milan, where he was born, a special committee which has been appointed to promote it, has decided to bring out a cheap edition of his life, and in Paris, where through his activity and his fearless devotion to the faith his influence became so powerful for good, the Catholics are taking steps to make the commemoration worthy of the man. The English-speaking people are about to enter into rivalry with the foreigners in paying tributes to Ozanam's memory. Nothing could be better than that adopted at Milan for making his life better known and the stimulus of his example more widely felt by the rising generation should be initiated by his admirers. The world needs today as it did in his life-time lay apostles governed by the spirit that animated him. Too often there is ground now for saying what was said to those around him before he founded the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. "You are full of talk and theory, but there is no end." Ozanam was no mere theorist. He was essentially practical and was ready to make any sacrifice in order that Catholic ideals might be realized.

## MACKIN COUNCIL

**Interest Increasing in Proposed Gymnasium Building.**

Another large attendance and good receipts marked the meeting of Mackin Council this week, when two more applications were received and the sick members were reported improving. So great has become the interest in the proposition to build a gymnasium that its consideration has been made a special order for the first meeting in February. In this connection Louis J. Kiefer, physical instructor for the gymnasium class, called upon those who desire to participate in the March athletic meet and carnival at the Academy to report within the next few days. For next Monday night the Literary Society has arranged a debate that will prove interesting, and in addition James Shelley will relate his experiences during twenty years as a salesman on the road. The social club announces that the last of its winter series of dances would take place on January 30, when all members, and their friends would be welcome. During the evening a number of members suggested that a movement be inaugurated for a joint initiation by Unity, Trinity and Mackin, the three Falls Cities councils, at a date to be selected after Easter.

## CONGRESS

**Sends Congratulations to Supporters of Home Rule Bill.**

A resolution congratulating the British House of Commons and the Irish people on the passage of the Irish home rule bill by the House of Commons was introduced in the House Friday by Representative Goodwin, of Arkansas. The resolution declared that Irish "struggles for freedom have appealed to all true Americans, who love freedom;" congratulated the people of Ireland and the House of Commons upon the passage of the home rule bill. The Secretary of State was directed to forward copies of the resolution to Premier Asquith, John E. Redmond and Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland. A cablegram was sent by Representative Donohoe, of Pennsylvania, to John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, congratulating him for "friends of Ireland in the American Congress" upon the passage of the bill.

## POLICE CHANGES.

Several important changes were made in the police department this past week, and as stated by Chairman Edward Tierney, of the Board of Safety, and Chief of Police Lindsey, were principally for the good of the service, chiefly on the principle that a change in surroundings and location have a beneficial effect on the men, this system being adapted by every prominent police department in the country. Capt. Frank Fortman, of the Central district, ex-

changed places with Capt. Michael Hogan, of the Seventh, while Sergeant Pat Mullen was promoted to Lieutenant vice Lieut. James Gardner, resigned. Patrolmen John Ridge and Tim Stone were made Sergeants to fill the vacancies created, these appointments being pleasing to their many friends, who know them to be efficient in their duty. In spite of the attempts of the Herald and Post to magnify minor troubles in the department, there is no denying the fact that the present police force is in line with Mayor Head's splendid administration, the best in the history of Louisville.

## Y. M. I.

**Splendid Initiation and Banquet in New Albany Sunday.**

Unity Council, Y. M. I., of New Albany, had a gala day Sunday, when twenty-five young men were received into membership. The hall was thronged with the manhood of New Albany, and in addition Mackin and Trinity Councils, of Louisville, were represented by large numbers. With this class Unity Council now takes the lead in Indiana. The initiatory ceremonies were conducted by the Louisville degree team, composed of W. A. Link, George Thornton, Dan J. Hennessy and J. Robert Muhs, who gave the best exemplification ever witnessed by Unity Council. Following the initiation there was an elaborate and enjoyable banquet at the Tavern Hotel, presided over by John Pontrich as toastmaster. The invocation was offered by the Rev. Father Charles Curran, of Holy Trinity, and among the number who responded to toasts were the Rev. Father Seibert, of St. Mary's; Supreme President Robert T. Burke and ex-President Fred Reisz. Unity Council is now contemplating improvements to its property that will cost not less than \$12,000.

## GALWAY.

**Chicagoans Will Revolutionize Industry in Irish Pork.**

A syndicate headed by a couple of Chicago men is in process of formation in the West of Ireland, which, it is believed, will go far to revolutionize the Irish pork industry in Great Britain. The men in question are George J. Coleman and Edward C. McDonald, who claim to have quite an extensive experience of the business gathered in the Chicago stockyards and the other places throughout the American continent. The scene of their operations will be the city of Galway, where they propose to set up a modernly equipped factory which will be capable of handling anything from 70,000 to 80,000 pigs annually, and the main object will be cheap and rapid production, which will have the effect of considerably reducing the price. The promoters of the scheme have been trying for a long time to understand the economic considerations that prompt the Irish people to send their pork and bacon abroad, while they annually import thousands of tons of meat from the United States and other places. The experiment of endeavoring to keep Irish bacon in the country and doing the best foreign product will be watched with some anxiety by the Irish industrial revivalists.

## GUESSING

**Who Will Be the First Member of Irish Senate.**

From Dublin comes intelligence that a new kind of guessing game is in considerable favor just now with the most eminent politicians. The problem is to indicate who are the distinguished forty that will, when the home rule bill comes into operation, be chosen as the first members of the Irish Senate. Of course you inevitably select the men that represent your shade of thought, and some lively arguments arise when you chance to "butt in" against strong partisans of eminent nobodies who seem to retain a lot of insignificant people up and down the country to give tongue to their praise. Most people here, however, believe that the following names figure on the Government's provisional list of men suitable to serve in the Irish upper house: Cardinal Logue, the Bishop of Raphoe, Earl of Dunraven, Lord Castleton, Lord Pirrie, the President of Mayo, Lord McDonnell, John Redmond, William Redmond, the Very Rev. James Redmond, S. J., John Dillon, T. W. Russell, Joseph Devlin, Sir E. Esmonde, L. Guinness, A. Lynch, Patrick O'Brien and J. G. Swift McNeill.

## O'REILLY'S DAUGHTER.

Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, who appeared before a Congressional investigation committee last week in Washington, though still young in years and in face and heart, is gray in useful action. Her name is the best known Irish-American name in New England. It gives her an edge in the exclusive Back Bay of Boston, in the offices of Governors, Senators and Presidents, among philanthropists, editors and social workers, in factories and in prisons. This brilliant woman is the daughter of John Boyle O'Reilly, the famous Irish patriot and poet, imprisoned and exiled for his efforts to free Ireland, and revered as one of the great names of Boston.

## CHEERED

**Was Passage of Home Rule Bill and Big Irish Victory.**

**Greater Majority For the Plan Than Had Been Expected.**

**Ulster's Plea to Be Left Out of Parliament Will Lose.**

## CERTAINTY OF FINAL SUCCESS

The third reading of the home rule bill went off more triumphantly than the most sanguine had expected. There was only a normal majority in the House of Commons of 106 and the largest majority anticipated was between ninety and 100. When the majority of 110 was read the Liberals, Laborites and Irish almost lost their heads over the overwhelming victory. Scene followed scene. Members rose to their feet waving handkerchiefs and the low rumble of the cheering crowd outside the House penetrated to the chamber and added effectiveness to the scene. The comparison of this huge majority with the numbers in previous bills heightened the magnitude of the present victory. The bill in 1886 was rejected by thirty majority. The bill in 1893 was carried by only thirty-four. The majority even on this third bill was only ninety-four at first and a hundred on the second reading. The rise to 110 on the third reading shows a steady advance in the popularity of the measure and a closer tightening of the Liberal ranks in its favor.

More moving than even the public manifestations were some of the incidents behind the scene. The Irish determined to have every member of the party in the division, and exhausted every means to bring up absentees. Young Kelly, the Donegal member, was brought over from a Dublin hospital by a nurse, and, leaning heavily on a stick, Meehan, Queens county member, rose from his bed for the first time in months. John Roche, of Galway, who recently was at death's door, also attended. John Mooney, member for Kerry, returned from an interrupted illness. There were only two absentees—poor P. J. Power, who died last week, and Nannetti, the Dublin member. When news came that Nannetti could not attend, owing to illness, three members were sent to his house to bring him down if necessary in blankets, but the poor fellow had got a slight paralytic attack and piteously but vainly tried to speak to his colleagues, but he could not be moved. Samuel Young, Belfast member, an Irish party, who is ninety-one years old, made a speech and voted for the home rule bill.

Similar efforts were made by the Liberals. Robert Cameron, eighty-seven years old, was brought to the House by a special motor car and was allowed to vote without going into the lobby, no being able to walk. Many members left sick beds. Only two Liberals voted against the bill, and every absent Liberal was paired.

In the closing days the debate was also marked by the conspicuous triumph of the home rule speakers. Both Asquith and Redmond made the speeches of their lives, while the Tory attack was feeble and depressed. Meantime considerable change has come over the Tory attitude. Resistance to the measure as a whole is now confessed to be hopeless.

Ulster threats of civil war continue to be uttered, though with palpable discouragement. But behind these threats emerges the evident intention to offer as a compromise to the acceptance of the home rule bill the exclusion of Ulster from its operation. It is on this narrow point that the final stages of the struggle will center. The House of Lords fully expected to reject the bill this time, but when it is next passed by the House of Commons it is expected the Lords will accept the bill but insert serious and vital amendments and will stick out for this one excluding Ulster alone.

Asquith, who is now regarded by Irishmen as their greatest bulwark, both inside the Cabinet and the House of Commons and in the country, remains firm and irrevocable on this point, never once showing even momentary weakness in his determination to laugh at the Ulster threats or if necessary to vindicate the law against any attempt to create a civil war.

## JOHN GLYNN HOME.

John Glynn, of Jeffersonville, who was seriously injured last week while employed in the car works at Dayton, Ohio, returned home Tuesday. He sustained a bad fracture of the left arm and other hurts, and it will be some time before he can get to his work.

## ST. COLUMBA'S.

A eucharic and lotto party will be given in St. Columba's school, Third Fifth and Market, on Friday afternoon and night, January 31. It will be under the auspices of the ladies of the congregation, and as it will be the last one of the winter season it will be their friends and assure pleasant entertainment.